Sl. No.	PSEs Name	%Govt. Enquiry	Year of reference to BIFR	Revival Package approval	MW of Reference Year	MW of Erosion in 1996-97	NW from date of reference
9	Heavy Engineering Corpn. Ltd.	100.00	1992	YES	−30098	−51191	−21093
10	Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd.	100.00	1997		−9190	−9190	
11	Hindustan Fertilizer Corpn. Ltd.	100.00	1992		−85360	−293299	−207939
12	Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	100.00	1992		−43366	−67324	−23958
13	Instrumentation Ltd.	100.00	1993		706	−4760	−5466
14	Mining & Allied Machinery Corpn. Ltd.	100.00	1992		−10721	−53537	−42816
15	National Bicycle Corporation of India Ltd.	100.00	1992		−7442	−14547	−7105
16	National Instruments Ltd.	100.00	1992		−5006	−15242	−10236
17	National Jute Manufactures Corporation Ltd.	100.00	1993		−48381	−87359	−38978
18	North Eastern Regional Agri. Marketing Corpn. Ltd.	100.00	1997		−1000	−1000	
19	Project & Development India Ltd.	100.00	1992	YES	−4861	−2929	
20	Smith Stanistreet & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	100.00	1992	YES	−1816	−4672	−2856
21	Tannery & Footwear Corpn. of India Ltd.	100.00	1992		−12481	−25243	−12762
22	Tyre Corproation of India Ltd.	100.00	1992		−3784	−21238	−17454

NOTE:— Data based on BIFR and PE Survey Reports.

Sick SSIs in Gujarat

2788. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are more than seven thousand sick small scale industrial units in the State of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof, industry-wise and district-wise;

(c) whether Government have studied the reasons of sickness of these SSI units in the State;

(d) if so, the findings thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Centre for the revival of such units in Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT): (a) and (b) As per the data collected by the Reserve Bank of India, the number of sick small scale industries in Gujarat as on 31st March, 1997 stood at 6510 with outstanding bank credit of Rs. 196.80 crores. Industry-wise and district-wise details are not available.

(c) and (d) Reserve Bank of India had appointed Nayak Committee to examine the adequacy of institutional credit and allied issues in SSI sector in the country including Gujarat. The Committee looked into, *inter-alia*, the aspects of sickness in the SSI sector and identified various factors internal as well as external responsible for sickness. The internal factors include limited financial resources and lack of organisational, financial and management skills and expertise. The external causes of sickness are mainly (i) difficulties in the availability of raw materials and other inputs including power, (ii) marketing difficulties, (iii) delayed and inadequate credit, (iv) high rates of taxes, (v) labour problems, (vi) faulty appraisal of projects, and (vii) management which is inefficient/lacking in honesty/plagued by dissensions among partners, etc.

(e) Based on the Nayak Committee recommendations, Reserve Bank of India has advised banks on modified definition of sick SSI units, reduced rate of interest for rehabilitation, prompt viability studies/nursing programmes of identified sick units, setting up of cells at important regional centres and Head office to deal with sick industrial unit and provision of expert staff, including technical personnel to look into technical aspects. State level Inter-Institutional Committees exist under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Industries) of the State Governments including

in the State of Gujarat for revival of sick units.

Generation of employment by KVIC

2789. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Khadi and Village Industries Commission has drawn up special plan for generation of 50 lakh employment avenues in the country;

(b) if so, details of the plan including special plan, if any, for the North-Eastern Region;

(c) the various sector on which the Commission propose to concentrate its activities during Ninth Plan and Objective behind; and

(d) the factors identified for very low performance of this sector in Assam and corrective measures identified so far?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT): (a) Yes, Sir. KVIC has drawn up special plan for generation of 2 million additional employment in the country.

(b) Based on the recommendations of High Power Committee constituted by the Govt. of India, KVIC has launched a special scheme for employment generation which is know as rural employment generation programme (REGP). It consisted of the following components, namely, Special Employment Programme in selected backward districts, Intensive programme for developing KVI activities in colaboration with other district level agencies in 125 RPDS Blocks, special projects on selected Village Industries like Handmade Paper, Leather, Bee Keeping are three major components of this REGP Programme. This programme is beign implemented in North Eastern Region also apart from other parts of the country.

KVIC has also launched margin money scheme for financing viable V.I. projects. Under this scheme, the beneficiaries from N.E. Region get an additional benefit of 5% margin money.

KVIC in collaboration with North-Eastern council has sanctioned a regional project on development and commercial exploitation of bee keeping activities in the N.E. Region.

Special attention is being paid for development of village industries such as handmade Paper and bamboo products in the North-Eastern Region taking into consideration the skill of the people and raw-material available locally.

(c) In order to formulate Ninth Five Year Plan of KVIC the Planning Commission constituted a working group which has submitted its recommendations for KVIC's Ninth Five Year Plan. As per the recommendations made by this working group KVIC will concentrate its activities in the following areas with objectives of better coverage of employment in rural areas:—

1. To create full time and sustainable opportunity in the non-farm sector in rural areas and generate additional employment.

2. To produce saleable articles or to produce services for which there is effective demand and also to step up Khadi production.

3. To support rural development in its widest sense and improve the quality of life of rural people by covering more villages.

4. To forge close linkages with other agencies engaged in rural development.

(d) Comparatively the weak institutional infrastructure facilities in Assam State is one of the major reasons for low performance of this State under KVI Programme. KVIC makes various efforts for motivating the people to take up KVI activities with a view to enhancing the performance of Assam State under various KVI activities.